

A SHANGHAI RUMOR THAT RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN DISASTROUSLY BEATEN

Said to Have Been a Two Days' Fight on the Yalu—Russians Claim Japanese Have Not Advanced—Vladivostok Ships Get Away in the Fog—Sickness in Japanese Army.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SHANGHAI, April 29.—It is reported that the Russians have been disastrously repulsed in a two days' fight on the Yalu.

VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON ESCAPES.

TOKIO, April 29.—It is reported that the Vladivostok ships dodged the Japanese squadron in the fog and regained their home port.

BAD WEATHER ON YALU.

LIAOYANG, April 29.—The Japanese non-advance is attributed to the severity of the weather. There is much sickness in the Japanese army.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—Russian torpedo boats of the Vladivostok squadron sunk the Japanese transport Kinshuma Maru on April 26. Seventeen officers and 170 men were saved. Two hundred of those on board refused to surrender and were sent to the bottom. The transport Makamura was also sunk. Her crew were saved.

PORT ARTHUR, April 28.—A number of Japanese torpedo boats, supported by a squadron of war vessels, have appeared here again. They exchanged shots with the Russian forts and retired. No damage was done.

TRANSPORT REPORTED SUNK.

PARIS, April 28.—It is reported that a Russian submarine boat has sunk a Japanese transport carrying 600 men to Korea.

LINEOVITCH A GOVERNOR.

VLADIVOSTOK, April 28.—Viceroy Alexieff has appointed Gen. Lineovitch Governor of the Amur Territory.

BLOWN UP RAILWAY.

IRKUTSK, April 28.—The Japanese have blown up a portion of the railway at Khailar. The resultant damage is insignificant.

RUSSIANS HARASSING CHINESE.

TIENTSIN, April 28.—It is reported that 4000 Russians are harassing Chinese villages between Kinchow and Yinkow. The Russians are constructing pontoons across the Liao.

NEW YORK AND BENNINGTON HAVE SAILED FOR HONOLULU



THE FLAGSHIP NEW YORK.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The flag-ship New York and the gunboat Bennington have sailed from Panama for Honolulu on their way to the northern coast for a summer's cruise. The cruisers Marblehead and Boston will be due here in ten days for a brief stay, and the monitor Wyoming is reported to have started on her way to this port. The gunboat Concord is also on her way up the coast from the isthmus.

TO DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—The Government will double track the Siberian railroad. It is estimated that the work will require eighteen months.

SKRYDLOFF SOON TO LEAVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—Admiral Skrydloff will leave here for Port Arthur on May 5.

RUMORED RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

PARIS, April 27.—An unconfirmed report from Vladivostok says that the Russian squadron has sunk a Japanese transport carrying 4000 men.

RUSSIA HAS SUBMARINES.

PORT ARTHUR, April 27.—Experiments with submarine boats at this port have proved successful.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

LIAOYANG, April 28.—During the night the Japanese attacked the Manchurian village of Lizama and were repulsed with heavy loss.

SKRYDLOFF GOES TO MOSCOW.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 27.—Admiral Skrydloff left today for Moscow whence he will soon proceed to the Far East.

THE ARMORED CRUISER CALIFORNIA FLOATS IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The cruiser California was launched yesterday.

The Union Iron Works contracted to build the armored cruiser California for \$3,800,000. This is for hull and machinery alone. Her armament will cost another million dollars. Thus the vessel, destined to be one of the most powerful ships of her class in the American navy, will cost nearly five million dollars when completed. She is a sister vessel to the Colorado, West Virginia, South Dakota, Pennsylvania and Maryland, all of which are now in course of construction. The California is to make a speed of twenty-two knots and have a complement of forty-seven officers and 782 men. She is 502 feet long, sixty-nine feet and six inches broad, and has an extreme draught of twenty-six feet, six inches.

The armament of the vessel will consist of four 8-inch guns, mounted in pairs in two electrically controlled, elliptical, balanced turrets, placed on the middle line, one forward and one aft, each having an arc of train of at least 270 degrees. On the upper deck, at the corners of the superstructure, there will be four 6-inch guns, mounted in sponsons, one in each corner, and each having either a bow or stern fire, with an arc of train of at least 145 degrees. There will be, in addition, a gun deck battery of ten 6-inch guns forming a broadside, five on each side, the arc of fire of each being not less than 110 degrees, or at least 55 degrees forward and 55 degrees abaft the beam, excepting in the case of the forward pair, which are so arranged as to be capable of direct ahead fire. There will also be a formidable secondary battery, consisting of eighteen 3-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve 3-pounders, two machine guns and six automatic guns of small calibre, mounted in the most commanding positions practicable and having large arcs of fire. In the lower top there will be two automatic 1-pounders, and in the upper military top a single shot 1-pounder. Torpedo tubes have also been provided for.

The cruiser South Dakota, a sister to the California, is now building at the Union Iron Works.

GREEKS AND BULGARIANS FIGHT.

SALONICA, April 29.—Greeks and Bulgarians have had a clash here but no serious fighting was done.

DUBLIN GREET'S ITS SOVEREIGNS.

DUBLIN, April 29.—The King and Queen were received here with a great ovation.

PU LUN AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Chinese minister Pu Lun arrived here today.



THE CALIFORNIA COMPLETED

\$10,000 FOR SON'S DEATH

Suit Against the Rapid Transit Company.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
Manuel Ferreira's suit for \$10,000 damages against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., on account of the killing of plaintiff's son by an electric car on Liliha street in November, 1901, soon after that line was opened, came on for trial before Judge Robinson Monday morning, but a jury was not obtained until after a special venire was returned yesterday morning. Holmes & Stanley and E. M. Watson appeared for plaintiff, and Castle & Withington and W. L. Whitney for defendant.

Both sides exercised all their challenges before the following named jurors were found satisfactory and sworn: M. J. Carroll, Arch. S. Robertson, W. C. Wilder, John H. Naone, Starr Kapu, Jas. D. Dougherty, S. Wm. Spencer, Geo. Dillingham, R. L. Scott, John Andrews, Patrick Ryan and Emmett May. After a good while in negotiating the conditions, the proposition of the plaintiff's counsel to have the jury view the scene of the accident was adopted. The defendant provided a special car for the trip.

STORY BY EYEWITNESS.
Captain Richard, a veteran native cowboy who was an eyewitness of the accident, testified in the afternoon. He was returning from a cattle-driving expedition in the back country, with him being George Holt and young Ferreira, all on horseback. Witness felt a great attachment for Ferreira, saying in the course of his evidence that he had known him from the time he was a little boy.

The three cattle drivers were at a point on Liliha street, between Wyllie and Judd streets, when they saw a car approaching from town. They halted their horses at one side of the road to see the car pass. After it had passed they proceeded down the street toward town. Richard living some distance farther along off Liliha street. The car was returning toward a little later and overtook the riders. At that time the margin of the road outside the car track on the Ewa side was narrow and not in good repair, while there was comparatively smooth going on the Walkiki side where all the wheeled traffic went. Witness and Holt, the latter being on a skittish horse, took the Walkiki side and witness called on Ferreira to cross over with them. The boy replied that he was all right, as there was room enough for one horse on the Ewa side.

The car was first observed approaching them from the rear at a distance of about fifty yards. Witness testified that the motorman did not put on brakes or check the speed of the car as it came on. The boy Ferreira's horse had taken fright at the car and was running away with a sidling pace. It got upon the track and was struck by the car. The boy was thrown in front of the car and his horse ran away. Not until the horse was struck, the witness testified, did the motorman put on brakes. When the car was stopped the dead body of the boy was found underneath the car midway between the front and rear wheels. From the place where the horse was struck to that where the car stopped witness said the distance was the same as between two trolley poles.

The old man did not wait to see all that was done. "I felt sad," he said as reason for leaving, "because I was fond of the boy." There was no doctor on the spot while witness was there.

A good deal of discussion between counsel took place over evidence of Richard as to the car's speed. In former days, as his title suggested, he was an inter-island skipper. He said he could hardly compare the car to a sailing vessel by way of getting at an estimate, as sometimes there was no wind for the vessel and she did not make so many knots then. Asked if he was familiar with the speed of electric cars, his answers revealed that he had never ridden upon one. Horseback was always his preference for land travel. At length the court allowed him to make an estimate on the basis of a horse's speed. He believed if he made his horse gallop hard he could do twenty miles an hour in the saddle. From that he judged that the car, when it struck young Ferreira's horse, was going faster than he could make his horse go, hence it was more than twenty miles an hour.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, who conducted the post mortem examination, testified as to the cause of young Ferreira's death, giving a technical description of the fatal injuries.

INHERITANCE PAID OVER.

J. O. Carter, guardian of Charles Mark Hardee, minor, has filed a settlement of accounts and receipt with a petition for discharge. His share came of age on March 10, 1904. His share under the will of his father, less legal charges, was \$4373.44 and this has been paid over to him by the guardian in \$3500 of Waiakua bonds and \$873.44 cash. Mr. Carter was appointed guardian of the Hardee minors on November 22, 1903.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Hiram Kolomoku against his wife Mary Ann Kolomoku on the ground of her criminality alleged in the libel. E. A. Donihill appeared for the libellant, and Robertson & Wilder for the libellee. After the libellant had rested, Mr. Robertson asked that the custody of the youngest child, a girl three years old, be awarded to the libellee notwithstanding the allegations of the libel. The libellant offered no objections and the court, in giving judgment, awarded the custody of the other children, numbering five, to the father and that

of the youngest child to the mother. Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Arcenia de F. Souza against Jose de Souza on the ground of habitual drunkenness.

WANTS HIS MONEY.

W. A. Wall, commissioner in the partition suit of M. F. Scott vs. Pillpo et al., by his attorneys, Castle & Withington, has filed a motion for order of payment of the several accounts and bills filed in the case for work, labor and services in connection with the partition and moneys actually paid out in such behalf. There is a total of \$360 for sundry purposes and a bill of \$250 from Castle & Withington for searching title.

DEMURRER TO INJUNCTION.

M. F. Prosser, Assistant Attorney General, has filed a demurrer to the bill for injunction of John Lucas against Hawaiian-American Engineering & Construction Co. and C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works. It points out alleged flaws in the complaint and prays that respondent Holloway be dismissed from court with his costs.

DEATH OF HEIR.

Edmund H. Hart, guardian of the estate of Kawahauuniohokoupoaka, alias Kawahau Mahuka, a minor, suggests to the court the death of the minor and discontinues his petition for license to sell the minor's real estate.

ST. GAUDENS' WORK AT OAHU COLLEGE

Mrs. Oliver P. Emerson has lent to Oahu College several valuable works of art. They include a bas-relief of Bastien-Lepage, the celebrated French painter, by St. Gaudens and photographs of several of St. Gaudens' other works. Among these latter are the Figure of an Angel, which is the Shaw Memorial at Newport, R. I.; the Smith Memorial, at Boston; The Puritan, at Springfield, Mass.; and a Caryatid from the house of Mr. Vanderbilt in New York. There are also photographs of the Roman Campagna, of Praxiteles's Head of Hermes, of Donatello's St. George, of Michelangelo's David, and of Verrocchio's General Colonna. These accessions to the College Art collection will be placed in Peabody Hall. In the main Assembly Hall will be grouped the St. Gaudens' collection where they may be viewed under favorable conditions and studied. The other photographs will be hung in the recitation rooms. This valuable collection will be an interesting exhibit not only to the students but to the friends of the school generally for, in addition to the photographs of the celebrated works of art gathered by Mr. and Mrs. Emerson when they were in Europe, it makes the best and most complete representation of Mr. St. Gaudens' work in Honolulu.

POLYGAMY CHARGE FACES MACKINTOSH

On a charge of polygamy, D. A. Mackintosh, a well known young man here, was arrested yesterday by Detective Henear on a warrant sworn to by Daniel Nicolson, stepfather of Clara Neiderling, alleged wife No. 2. Mr. Nicolson is the assistant superintendent of the Rapid Transit Company. In his complaint Mr. Nicolson makes the following allegations:

That one D. A. Mackintosh did, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, during one month last past prior to and including the 31st day of January, 1904, being a married person, to wit, the married husband of one Marion C. Tunstead, cohabit as husband and wife, with another, to wit, with one Clara Neiderling, to whom he was married in Canada, while his said first wife was still living and undivorced, and he, the said D. A. Mackintosh, did then and there thereby commit the crime of polygamy, contrary to the provisions of section 88 of the Penal Laws of 1897, of the Territory of Hawaii.

(Signed) DANIEL NICOLSON.

It is alleged that Mackintosh left his first wife, Maria Tunstead, in San Francisco several years ago. Later wife No. 1 heard of Mackintosh being here, and that he had again married. She wrote to a friend here, and wife No. 2 heard that her husband already had a wife who was undivorced from him. Mr. Nicolson heard that Mr. Mackintosh intended leaving Honolulu on the China and yesterday swore to the above warrant.

Mackintosh is held at the Police Station without bail. He is a well known athlete and an active association football player during the last season's games.

SUGAR BOILER'S HOUSE BURNED AT LAHAINA

To the Advertiser from Lahaina: Sugarboiler Henning's house was discovered on fire at 1 p. m. Fire started on the roof, due probably to sparks from the mill. No one was in the house at the time. The Lahaina Salvage Corps, formed of mill hands, saved practically all the furniture and prevented the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings. Henning's family is in Honolulu. The house was totally consumed. It was insured.

THE SCRATCH OF A PIN may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Dr. J. C. Smith's Pain Balm. It is a most reliable and unequalled as a remedy for cuts, bruises, etc. For sale by All Dealers. Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OF ODDFELLOWSHIP

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Last night the combined organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Honolulu celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of the order by literary exercises and a dance in Progress hall. Decorations of the hall consisted of United States flags and lodge banners effectively draped or hung. Two large flags, each caught up with tasseled cords and the floats of both gathered with a Hawaiian ensign shield having I. O. O. F. emblems on the face, stretched across the arch of the platform.

The local organizations consist of Polytechnic encampment, Excelsior and Harmony primary lodges, and Pacific and Olive Branch lodges of the Rebekah degree for ladies.

Bro. E. A. Jacobsen, shortly after 8 o'clock, called the assembly to order and asked Dr. C. T. Rodgers, Past Grand, to invoke the divine blessing.

Bro. Ed. Hingley, District Deputy Grand Sire, after the opening prayer read the proclamation of observance of the anniversary.

MR. MAGOON'S ADDRESS.

Bro. J. Alfred Magoon, Past Grand, now delivered the anniversary address, headed on the program, "Remarks on Oddfellowship." He said in part:

The motto of our order is "Friendship, Love and Truth." I am at a loss to understand why the word "Friendship" was made a part of this motto, unless for euphony; for certainly love includes friendship. If for euphony, I freely admit that the words love and truth do not sound so pleasing to the ear as friendship, love and truth. But what words express more than love and truth? They are the sum and substance of everything under the starry canopy of heaven. The passion of love controlled by the mind differentiates man from the beast in his physical characteristics. The power of reason by which we are enabled to investigate the relation between cause and effect, and thereby arrive at ultimate truth, differentiates man from the beast in his intellectual characteristics. * * *

Superstition, whose irreconcilable enemy is knowledge, and every phase of which is soon to pass away under the dissolving rays of reason, assisted by scientific investigation, help, I say, in Hawaii until the year 1830. * * *

But though the chiefs have renounced their ancient idolatry, and the priests no longer perform their mystic and bloody rites of the heath, and though on the ruins of their temples altars are now being erected for worship of the living God, yet the deep impressions made in childhood by the songs, legends and horrid rites connected with their long established superstitions, and the feelings and habits cherished by them in subsequent life are not, by the simple proclamation of a King or the resignation of a priest, to be removed at once from the mind of the unenlightened Hawaiian, who, in the sighing of the breeze, the gloom of the night, the boddy eclipse, the meteor's glance, the lightning's flash, the thunder's roar, the earthquake's shock, is accustomed to recognize the dreaded presence of the Deity.

On the first day of January, 1863, the sun rose in all its splendor upon millions of human beings in our own land, in bondage and in chains; but before it sank beneath the Western horizon, of that Winter day, they were free—a

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of homes. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Nervous Dyspepsia, Impaired Nutrition, Low Vitality, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Scrofula, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyce says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. At chemists.

work made possible by intellectual giants such as Garrison and Lovejoy, Phillips, Beecher and Whitier, with the cooperation of Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julia Ward Howe, Lydia Maria Child, Lucretia Mott, and a host of others whose names are too numerous to mention here, as noble a band of women as ever lived, whose courage through twenty years and more, in one of the most bitter struggles that was ever known, never failed, and whose zeal, even mob violence could not cool. And this brings me to that part of my subject where it is proper to make mention of our beloved sisters, the Daughters of Rebecca. * * *

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is a benevolent institution having a special care for the widow and the orphan. An Odd Fellow who sees the darkness of death overshadowing him knows that his widow and child will be the objects of the loving care of his brothers. What greater comfort can a man receive at the inexorable approach of death than to feel that the loved ones he is leaving will be protected. This feature alone is enough to make the organization immortal. A part of its work is to visit the sick and to bury the dead, but when we have followed our brother to his final resting place we are called together once a year to memorialize his virtues. We not only visit our brothers when they are sick, but we give them material aid while they are disabled. Whether they desire it or not they are to receive regular weekly allowance for support and sustenance. We therefore embody the principles of life insurance with much more beneficial results than is to be obtained under any other form of insurance. In looking over the report of one of the large life insurance companies in the United States for last year, I saw that it had paid to its policy holders almost 2 1/2 millions of dollars (\$2,423,856.43), while during our last fiscal year our Order paid in sick and funeral benefits, and to widows and orphans over 3 1/2 millions of dollars (\$3,559,704.36), and this does not take into account the large amount that must have been raised during the same period by contributions taken up in lodges for the benefit of Odd Fellows and their families for purposes not authorized by the laws of the Order in the disbursement of lodge funds. * * *

Though Odd Fellowship has witnessed the emancipation of the slave, the partial emancipation of woman, and many other reforms, we must not rest content. * * * The great evil of intemperance still stalks abroad in the land like a hydra-headed monster. "Who hath woe; who hath sorrow; who hath contentions; who hath babblings; who hath wounds without cause; who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine. They that go to seek wine. Look not upon the wine when it is red; when it giveth its color in the cup; when it moveth itself aright. At last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder." These words are as true today as when they were uttered thousands of years ago, and yet the curse of the use of alcoholic liquors appears to be as great as ever. All efforts to put it down seem to be in vain. The agonizing cries and groans of outraged women and helpless children are filling the heavens with their protest against it.

The complete emancipation of woman is a consummation worthy of the greatest efforts of our Order. Our forefathers of American Independence fought against taxation without representation. Every woman who owns property today is taxed without representation. The only reason that woman has not a direct voice in her own government is that a great many of her sex do not desire it, and what has been accomplished so far has been forced upon her against their vigorous protest. * * *

Then finally let us as brothers and sisters of the fraternity of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows pledge ourselves anew to the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth. Let us put on our armor and dedicate ourselves to the continuance of the great moral battle in which the civilization of the world is now engaged to final victory. Let us strive to the end that it may be said of each as the last sad tribute of respect is paid us:

"He added to the sum of human joy, and were every one to whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave he would sleep tonight beneath a wilderness of flowers."

MR. BANSLEY'S ADDRESS.

Bro. W. J. Bansley delivered an address on "Foreign Oddfellowship," both instructive and eloquent, which was heartily applauded.

Since that day exactly 85 years ago, when Thomas Wiley and four companions instituted the order at Baltimore, Odd Fellowship had grown until the latest records showed 23,000 subordinate lodges, Rebekah lodges, encampments and cantons, with an aggregate membership of 1,300,000. It was safe to say that today the order contains 1,500,000 members. The great mass of this number was confined to the continent of North America.

There were six independent jurisdictions. Australia had 268 subordinate lodges with 26,000 members. Germany had 97 lodges with 5200. Sweden had 36 lodges and 2700 members, and Denmark 30 with a membership of 3000. The Netherlands and Switzerland together had 500. Some diversity existed in the method of conducting lodges in those foreign jurisdictions, due to different habits of thought among the peoples as compared with Americans. The Sovereign Grand Lodge allowed foreign lodges a certain amount of latitude. In Australia and Germany the business of lodges was conducted in the lowest or initiatory degree, while in America it was conducted in the highest degree.

Great stress was laid on the beneficial feature of the order in Australia, a feature that he regretted on his visit to that country. It must not be assumed, however, that all of the wisdom in Odd Fellowship was confined to the United States and Canada. Although the Odd Fellows of foreign jurisdictions differ in some respects, they were just as faithful to the principles of Friendship, Love and Truth. New Zealand was taking steps to establish an Odd Fellows home. Danish Odd Fellows had erected a hospital for lepers in Iceland and presented it to the Government of Denmark for all time. In Copenhagen their fraternity had purchased the Schimmelmann Palace of Music, formerly the palace of Prince Frederick, at a cost of \$1,000,000 and transformed it into an Odd Fellows Home. The Swedish Odd Fellows had bought for a similar purpose a building at a cost approximating \$1,000,000.

Mr. Bansley spoke of the great benefit of the order to young men from home and proceeded to speak of poor success in endeavoring to establish the order in South American countries. It had died out in Chili and Peru and was evidently on its last legs in Argentina.

From 1830 to the present time \$100,000,000 has been expended by Odd Fellows for the relief of the sick, burial of the dead and care of widows and orphans, yet the expenditures on lodge records were far from telling the tale of benevolence.

The speaker told of the orphanage today sheltering 150 orphans established, maintained and managed at Gilroy, Cal., by the Rebekahs. From this he concluded by saying that a degree might yet be created with more impressive ceremonies and gorgeous regalia than that of Rebekah, but none but the all-seeing eye of God would ever be able to fully distinguish the beauty of the work done by the Sisters of Rebekah.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Sister Margaret Howard, Past Noble Grand, gave a recitation with beautiful effect.

Instrumental music was rendered by Bros. C. A. Simpson, guitar, and H. Simpson, mandolin.

A recitation by Bro. H. T. Moore concluded the literary program. It was a good effort and amidst the applause that followed Mr. Jacobsen announced the dance. At this chairs disappeared like the seats of a circus tent during "the after piece."

There were fourteen items, with three extras, upon the dancing engagements. The Ellis Bros. furnished the music.

Committees for carrying out the celebration were as follows:

Reception—Bro. E. E. Hingley, D. D. G. S.; Bro. L. Todd, Bro. Z. Copeland, Sister E. M. Coon, P. N. G.; Sister May Weir, P. N. G.

Entertainment—Bro. F. M. McGraw, Bro. W. F. Hall, Sister May Weir, P. N. G.

Hall and Music—Bro. F. G. Noyes, Bro. Paul Smith, P. G.; Sister Mabel Bruns.

Decorations—Bro. W. F. Hall, Bro. Paul Smith, F. G.; Bro. F. M. McGraw, Bro. E. A. Jacobsen, Bro. F. G. Noyes.

Floor Committee—Bro. F. G. Noyes, floor manager; Bro. B. F. Boyden, Bro. Paul Smith, F. G.; Sister Mabel Bruns.

STARLING IS KEPT OUT

Perkins Points Out a Possible Danger to Hawaii.

The little British starling will not be brought into the islands to combat the Japanese beetle and earth worms. Professor R. L. C. Perkins, assistant superintendent of entomology, presented a report on the matter to the Board of Agriculture yesterday in which he suggested possible dangers, and pointed out that the introduction of the starling was prohibited by federal statute.

It was decided therefore that nothing further be done in regard to the introduction of the starling. Mr. Perkins' recommendations on the subject were as follows:

Honolulu, April 22, 1904.
Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen: With regard to the letter of Mr. Munro referred to me, to report on, concerning the introduction of the "British starling," I may say that the introduction of this bird into the United States is absolutely prohibited. The bird in question is somewhat allied to the "minah," but in my opinion, in this country, if it should thrive, would be vastly superior to the latter. The reason why the starling is prohibited is clearly because it is partly frugivorous, being particularly fond of cherries and some varieties of pear (not alligator pears); but the majority of fruits it leaves alone. As it has the habit of digging into the soil after cutworms, etc., Mr. Munro is perfectly correct in saying it would be most beneficial against these and against Japanese beetle, the larvae of the latter being subterranean. I cannot remember, although I have dissected scores of these birds, ever seeing beneficial insects in the stomach of the starling, but with this or any other bird, the fullest investigation on this point would have to be made before importation is effected, if it could be legalized.

The minah for instance, in certain localities, destroys thousands of the most beneficial insects we have, and if the starling or any other imported bird should do likewise, the damage done this way might far outweigh any advantage. All these points should be carefully considered and investigated here before any liberation of such birds is made.

Yours obediently,

R. L. C. PERKINS.

The U. S. Iroquois leaves today for a cruise of four days in Pearl Harbor.

REFORESTING IN WAIANAE

Fencing Proves to Solve Vexing Problem.

As a result of the fencing in of the upper lands in Ewa and Waianae, the Waianae mountains are again being overgrown with forest trees. Ralph S. Hosmer, superintendent of Forestry, who has just returned from an investigation of the forestry question on the other side of the island, is greatly encouraged over the results of his trip.

"I made the trip in company with H. M. von Holt," said Forester Hosmer yesterday. "After leaving Honolulu we went to the ridge of Waianae hill, where Mr. von Holt has his summer camp. On the way down from there we passed the plot where the Oahu Railway is making an experiment with trees. A tract of two or three acres has been planted with eucalyptus, gravelia robusta and other trees and they are all doing well. The experiment station is at an elevation of about 1500 feet.

"We then rode up the basin, paralleling the Waianae hill, to the upper edge of Waianae-uka where is located the United States military reservation. Some of the grazing land in this district has been set aside by the owners as private forest reserves. Fences have been erected at different elevations, by various owners, and the cattle are kept out. The first night we spent with Manager Buck of Leluke's Ranch.

"The next day we went through the Wahiawa colony and part way along the trail which follows the main ditch into the mountains, seeing the forest there which is under fence. Then we came down into the valley back of the Oahu Plantation and went into the woods again, where the Oahu Railway had fenced off the lands leased from the Bishop Estate.

"Where the fence has been erected on the western side of the main ridge, the forest is becoming much thicker, as the cattle are kept out. On the Waianae hill the increase in the density of the forest is not so marked although the trees are in much better condition where the cattle have been kept out than in the portion where they were allowed to range. There is also a perceptible difference in places where the wild goats are allowed to run. Around the von Holt summer place where the goats have been kept out by frequent killings the trees have taken a new lease of life. Koa, kukui and sandal wood are growing beautifully now.

"It was very encouraging to me to see how the private property owners in these two districts have been helping out the forests. In the co-operation of the land owners, by keeping out cattle and goats, is one of the main aids to the final solution of the forestry problem for Hawaii."

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease.

Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger.

They're both bad company.

They come early—stay late.

We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and allitchiness of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, Eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



MAN CHONG SENTENCED

Twenty-Five Years for Murder of Mahelona.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Man Chong, the murderer of Policeman John W. Mahelona, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to be imprisoned at hard labor for the term of twenty-five years. The crime of which he had been found guilty was murder in the second degree. Being well up in years, Man Chong is as good as deprived of his liberty for the remainder of his natural life. W. S. Fleming represented the Territory, and C. W. Ashford, the defendant at the sentencing.

UNAVAILABLE JURORS.

By a communication dated April 27, 1904, J. T. De Bolt, First Judge; Geo. D. Gear, Second Judge, and W. J. Robinson, Third Judge, of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, address J. M. Riggs and C. J. McCarthy, Jury Commissioners, in terms of reprimand. They say:

"We respectfully call your attention to the large number of legally disqualified persons among the list of 250 selected to serve as jurors in this Court for the year 1904."

The judges then give a list of those selected "who were and are disqualified to act, or privileged from serving as jurors," which numbers nearly seventy. The greater number "cannot understand, speak, read and write the English language." Several are not citizens of the United States and of the Territory. Two are over sixty years of age. Two or three are attorneys. One each is a foreign country's consul, a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners and a policeman. More than half a dozen are minors. In conclusion their Honors say:

"We, therefore, in the interest of justice and to a proper and economical administration thereof, respectfully urge upon you the importance of greater care in the selection of persons to serve as jurors for the year 1905. We also call your attention to mistakes in the initials and misspelling of names in few instances."

CONFIRMATION OF SALE.

Judge De Bolt signed a decree confirming the sale of real estate by Edmund H. Hart, commissioner, in the suit of Henry Smith, trustee, vs. John D. Holt Jr., et al. The premises situated in Honolulu were sold to Henry Smith in his capacity as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of Robert William Holt, deceased, for \$6000 as the highest bid, and the premises at Waiwala to Robert L. Colburn for \$110 as the highest bid. Before applying the net proceeds to the mortgages, the attorney of plaintiff are to be paid a fee of \$250 and the commissioner a fee of \$200, besides which the costs of court amounting to \$30.25 and the expenses of sale to \$170.25 are to be paid.

ESTATE SETTLEMENT.

W. O. Smith, administrator of the estate of Ethel P. N. Gay, deceased, has rendered his second and final account. Including the balance from first account his receipts were \$493.21, while the expenses paid were \$53.50, leaving a balance of \$895.71 due the estate. This balance forms the sole asset of the estate, against which there are claims amounting to \$2326.25. An order of the court for pro rata payment of the claims is requested.

DAMAGE SUIT TRIAL.

In the trial of Manuel Ferreira's damage suit against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. before Judge Robinson, the cross-examination of Captain Richard took a good deal of the morning session yesterday. Kaui Polohiwa, a woman living opposite the place where Ferreira's son was killed, and a boy named Robert Fuller, who was the only passenger on the car involved in the accident, were the next witnesses.

H. M. von Holt was called but the court disallowed the only question asked him.

Fred Whitney was put on the stand to testify as to the pay of stevedores, for throwing light on the earning power of the boy had he lived.

Manuel Ferreira, plaintiff, was on the stand when the court adjourned and his cross-examination will take place this morning.

Among the exhibits filed on behalf of the plaintiff is an undertaker's bill for \$190.50.

KALUA STILL WITH THE REPUBLICANS

"Judith Kalua has not deserted the Republican party, and he has therefore joined the Home Rule party," said a Honolulu resident.

Kanaka says that the statement that Kalua has gone over to the Home Rule party is not true. Judge Kalua, who is not a Republican, told him that in spite of his personal dislike to the Republican party, he will vote for its success on Maui, as he has done in the past.

\$100 FINE FOR TESTA

Interruption of Clerk Meheula's Trial by Juror's Illness.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Frank J. Testa, editor and proprietor of The Independent, received sentence in the United States District Court yesterday morning for circulating obscene printed matter through the United States mails. Judge Sanford B. Dole gave him the minimum penalty of the law, a fine of \$100 and costs of court, committing him to the custody of Marshal E. R. Hendry until the penalty was paid.

When Mr. Testa was asked the usual question, whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him according to law, A. G. M. Robertson, counsel for the defendant, addressed the court in his behalf. In the first place he mentioned that the defendant had been convicted on but one of three counts in the indictment. Then he went on to compare the offense as proved with what he represented as much more flagrant violations of the law continuously being committed by such papers as the New York Police Gazette, the San Francisco Town Talk, Vanity Fair, and other journals, of Europe as well as America, which were circulated through the United States mails. As this was not only the first offense of the defendant but the first case of the kind in Hawaii, Mr. Robertson urged that the most lenient sentence possible under the law would be adequate and fully serve the purpose of a warning to all who might require it.

J. J. Dunne, for the United States, joined the attorney for the defendant in asking for leniency upon the same general ground of first offense and first case.

Judge Dole, in his remarks preliminary to sentence, did not entertain the argument for leniency based on the apparent license enjoyed by publications on the mainland. Perhaps the authorities in some places there were lax in the enforcement of this particular law, but that should have no influence on the conduct of the officers of this court. An ideal view of the law was that it recognized offenses against the morals of the people, of a tendency to corrupt their minds, as even more serious than violations of the rights of person and property. At the same time this was a new law for Hawaii and a mild punishment for the first offense found against anybody thereunder would probably make newspapermen in general careful about what they published. It was the practice of courts under similar circumstances to be lenient, but if mild examples of offenders did not prove effective the courts increased the severity of punishment on succeeding occasions.

MEHEULA'S TRIAL.

Solomon Meheula was put on trial in the Federal court yesterday morning for having, as Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1903, destroyed certain vouchers of the sessional expenses of that body, contrary to the United States statute against the destruction of public documents.

J. J. Dunne, Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the United States, and C. W. Ashford for the defendant. The following jury was empaneled without difficulty: Ernest A. R. Ross, George Hawley, A. McKenzie, George W. Hayselden, A. G. Ferguson, Robert B. French, William Wagner, Henry P. Roth, James Merseberg, H. W. Adams, C. E. Calvert and John Coffey.

When the court resumed at 2 o'clock after the noon recess Juror Calvert was absent and inquiry brought the information that he had been taken ill. Court and counsel discussed what was to be done—continue the trial, begin anew to empanel another jury or proceed under a stipulation with the eleven jurors present. Mr. Ashford suggested the last-mentioned course, while Mr. Dunne preferred waiting to see if Mr. Calvert could not attend within a reasonable time. Judge Dole wanted first of all to receive a doctor's certificate of the juror's condition. Deputy Marshal Winter through the use of the telephone was able to report that the medical certificate was being sent in and that the physician believed Mr. Calvert would be able to resume his seat as a juror in the morning.

Judge Dole then excused the jury until 9 o'clock this morning. In the meantime an argument between counsel began on the admissibility of circumstantial evidence. Judge Dole ruled in favor of the evidence, which consists of vouchers still extant.

The question arose after Mr. Ashford refused to admit that the book of House vouchers of 1903 contained what it purported to do. Then Andrew Adams, a member of the grand jury, was called to prove the vouchers, but Mr. Ashford objected to the question if witness had been such member. Defendant's counsel claimed the record was best evidence, hence Walter B. Mailing, clerk of court, was put on to prove the genuineness of Mr. Adams.

When the latter returned to the stand, Mr. Ashford objected to the course the examination was taking. Mr. Dunne, the witness being excused pending argument, stated that he intended to prove that Meheula told the grand jury that the book contained all of the vouchers, whereas in fact 20 were missing and in seven of these the defendant was personally interested.

THE GRAND JURY PAIN from some of the evidence may be that the defendant was personally interested in the vouchers. The evidence of Cham-berrain, a member of the grand jury, was that he was called by all the members of the grand jury to the court room for the purpose of examining the vouchers.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE IS AFRAID OF BANANA TRUST

Letter of Inquiry About Local Industry Comes From United Fruit Co. and Will Be Investigated Before Being Answered.

The Board of Agriculture has received a letter from a man, presumably connected with the United Fruit Co., which has a monopoly of the Bluefields banana trade, inquiring for detailed information regarding the same industry in Hawaii, but the data will not be furnished him until the local authorities are satisfied that it is not intended to be used in fighting the island industry.

The letter was presented yesterday to the Board of Agriculture by Executive Officer Holloway. Although written on letter heads of the United Fruit Co., the signature was almost illegible, although it was finally deciphered as Lewers Evart, having been written from Costa Rica.

The letter set forth a long series of inquiries relative to the banana industry of the islands. In brief these questions which were numbered are as follows:

- 1—Which of the islands of the group is best adapted to the cultivation of bananas?
- 2—What is the average value of the land, virgin soil?
- 3—What is the average rate of wages per man? What labor is it? Chinese, Japanese, coolie?
- 4—Is labor plentiful, or is there a scarcity for plantation work?
- 5—What are the facilities for transportation from the plantations to Honolulu?
- 6—What is the average freight rate per bunch of fruit from Honolulu to San Francisco?
- 7—What is the average weight of a bunch of bananas?
- 8—Can you kindly furnish me a rough analysis of the soil?
- 9—What height above the sea level are the best localities for bananas?
- 10—Is the climate malarial?
- 11—What is the average yearly rainfall?
- 12—Is there much swamp land in the islands?
- 13—What distance from Honolulu could land be obtained suitable for banana cultivation?
- 14—What land is offered for sale by the government, and what facilities and inducements are offered to prospective settlers?
- 15—In whose hands is the banana industry at present—squatters, small holders, or large plantations and syndicates. If the latter, I would like to know their names.
- 16—How many bananas are were shipped from Honolulu in 1903?
- 17—Would the service of an expert banana planter, who had been a success in Jamaica and Central America be likely to command lucrative remuneration in Hawaii?

Mr. Holloway suggested that probably the best plan would be to submit the letter to Jared Smith for an answer. Mr. Giffard thought best to refer the matter to the Agricultural committee. He said that when the board first attempted to secure banana cuttings of the Bluefields variety, there was a report of much opposition, and it was stated that the United Fruit Co. did not want the islands to enter into competition with them. He thought that care should be taken in giving out information, and that the matter should first be carefully considered. The trouble with the sugar industry has been that too much information had been published in the Planters' Monthly. Whenever any aid was asked of Congress, some Congressman generally appeared with a stack of Planters' Monthlies and said we didn't need legislation, pointing to enormous yields and saying we were making plenty of money now. The letter was referred to the Agricultural committee for investigation.

LAHAINA CITIZENS AWAIT GOV. CARTER'S COMING

Governor Carter will receive a rousing reception on Maui should he make up his mind to make a tour of that island. At a mass meeting held at the Lahaina courthouse on Monday evening at 7 o'clock a committee was appointed to prepare for a reception to the Governor.

Judge Kahaulelio was selected as chairman of the committee, with A. H. Hayselden, George Dunn, D. K. Kahaulelio and William White as the remaining members.

Judge Kahaulelio offered his home at Lahaina for a headquarters or "Executive Mansion" for Governor Carter during his stay, and the meeting adopted the offer with enthusiasm.

FISH PONDS DO NOT REVEAL PRESENCE OF MOSQUITOES

Investigations carried on by U. S. Entomologist Van Dine of the U. S. Experiment Station in the fish ponds at Moanalua have failed to prove that they are breeders of mosquitoes. According to the statement of Dr. Ashmead, recently published, the Hawaiian fish ponds are the mediums through which leprosy is carried to eaters of fish. The mosquitoes carried the leprosy from leprosy persons, so he said, depositing their eggs in the waters of fish ponds and the fish ate the eggs.

Mr. Van Dine and Dr. C. B. Wood carried on the investigation at Moanalua. The ponds at Mr. Damon's place are mostly affected by tide water from the ocean. Some are quite brackish, and some are filled with water which if properly treated would do for domestic purposes.

Mr. Van Dine skimmed the water with a screen, going beneath certain houses which project over some of the ponds, and the results brought not a single mosquito embryo to light.

Dr. Wood states that this investigation has proven the fallacy of Dr. Ashmead's statements, he having been of opinion right along that the theory was without foundation.

HAALELEA FUNERAL

Impressive Services at the Kawaiahao Church.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Services over the remains of the late Mrs. A. A. Haaalelea were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Kawaiahao church, the interment being in the Haaalelea plot in Kawaiahao cemetery. The church was beautifully decorated, the choir rail and pastor's platform being screened with floral set pieces and potted plants. Several large pieces, including two crosses of white lilies, were conspicuous near the central part of the platform. A cross of white lilies also occupied a place at the head of the casket.

The remains were brought from the old Haaalelea home on Richards street to the church with formal ceremony, the pall-bearers walking beside the hearse, with a large concourse of relatives and friends following in carriages.

Prof. Berger played a dirge upon the organ as the casket was brought into the church, Miss Byington of Kamehameha playing afterward for the singing. The services opened with the singing of Nearer, My God, to Thee, by the Kawaiahao church choir. An impressive feature of the services was the harp solo sung by Mr. Lot Kaulukou. Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of the church, and a close friend of the deceased for forty years, spoke impressively of the life-work of Mrs. Haaalelea. "A good woman has gone to her rest," was his opening sentence. He told of her unswerving devotion to Kawaiahao church and the Hawaiian people, her most earnest hope being that the church would always continue to do good in the future as in the past, among the Hawaiians. He had never in all his long acquaintance with the deceased, known Mrs. Haaalelea to speak an unkind word of any one. The work of the church had been much affected by Mrs. Haaalelea's absence during the past year, owing to illness.

Rev. Mr. Lane, pastor of Kaumakapili church, spoke in Hawaiian, telling of the many womanly attributes of the deceased.

Following the church services the remains were conveyed to the family plot. The choir sang Zion, Aloha, Oe and Sweet By and By as the casket was lowered into the grave.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Samuel Parker, Mark Robinson, Robert Lewers, Edward K. Lilikalan, Frank Archer, Allan Herbert, J. O. Carter and George P. Castle.

Mrs. Haaalelea's death on Tuesday was not entirely unexpected as she has been failing rapidly, especially since the death of her nephew, William Coney, a few weeks ago. Mrs. Haaalelea buoyed her life up in the hope of seeing her niece and adopted daughter, Mrs. Heinrich Benjes, who arrived last week from Germany. Her death occurred at 9:35 a. m. Tuesday. She was born at Hilo, July 21, 1842. Mrs. L. L. Coney and Mr. John Ena being her sister and brother. When quite young she married Haaalelea, a chief of the ancient regime.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

W. O. Smith has been notified by cable from Washington that the bill granting a franchise to the Hawaiian Electric Co. has been signed by President Roosevelt and it is now a law. The law takes effect immediately. A number of changes have been made in the bill from the form in which it was passed by the legislature. Of most interest to the people of Honolulu is the section making the maximum charge for electricity not more than seventeen cents for one kilowatt hour. The franchise is also limited to the district of Honolulu, instead of being a blanket franchise covering the entire island of Oahu. The franchise can be amended or repealed by Congress or by the local legislature with the approval of Congress.

John Sherman has resigned as manager of the Hawaiian Agricultural Co.'s plantation at Pahala, Hawaii. He took the position with great reluctance two or three years ago, the offer of it having interested him at Honolulu just as he and Mrs. Sherman were going to sail for the mainland. Mr. Sherman, after a great many years of service as sugar mill engineer, felt then he was entitled to a rest.

HOSPITALS SUFFERING

Leahi Home Kept Up by Private Means.

Yesterday the Board of Health held its weekly meeting in the office lately occupied by the plumbing inspector in Kappaluwa building. President L. E. Pinkham was in the chair, with him being present Assistant Attorney General M. F. Prosser, John C. Lane, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Fred C. Smith and Dr. W. H. Mays. C. Charlock, secretary, and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer, were in attendance.

THE BUSINESS PRESENTED.

President Pinkham laid the principal business of the meeting before the Board in the following written address:

Honolulu, April 27, 1904.

To the Members of the Board of Health.

The matters to come before you today are limited to generalities.

Your President has had interviews with Bishop Liberty and the Rev. H. H. Parker, relative to cemeteries, and finds both gentlemen liberal in their views toward conserving the public health. It would be useless at this time to offer any suggestions until the subject in all its details has been thoroughly studied and weighed.

The time approaches when Dr. Cooper will attend the "Annual Conference of State and Territorial Health Officers with the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service" and take his place at the head of the "Committee on Leprosy."

Your President has addressed the Governor on the subject, and spoken to the committee from the recent Legislature also on the matter.

It would seem an opportunity to interest the highest medical and scientific skill in the study and investigation of this disease, in the hope that ultimately knowledge and means may be found for its amelioration, and possible cure.

Your President believes the subject should be presented to the lepers themselves in the most dispassionate and intelligent manner, that their desire for scientific investigation may be brought to the attention of the highest medical authorities.

It is too early to do more than to create a sentiment in Hawaii, and draw the attention of specialists more particularly to the need for study of the disease.

Your President regrets to report several hospitals are suffering from the lack of funds. The care of the sick is an imperative duty that cannot be shirked, though the government must be protected from imposition. The Leahi Home for Incurables is notably in need of funds, and only through the generosity of its treasurer has it been able to continue.

A solution of the problem is hoped for before your next meeting.

Except a few routine items there is nothing further to bring before you.

Respectfully,

(Signed) L. E. PINKHAM,

President, Board of Health.

PESTILENCE IN ORIENT.

L. E. Cofer, Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer, Territory of Hawaii, sent in a report on the health conditions in the Orient as follows:

Hongkong, two weeks to April 5, 1904.—Asiatic Cholera, cases 1, deaths 1; Smallpox, cases 3, deaths 2; Plague, cases 2, deaths 3.
Shanghai, two weeks to April 5.—Smallpox, cases 5, deaths 28.
Nagasaki, two weeks to April 11.—Smallpox, cases 4, deaths 5.
Kobe, two weeks to April 12.—Smallpox, cases 2, deaths 0.
Yokohama, two weeks to April 14.—Clean.

PLAGUE AT AUCKLAND.

W. R. Hoare, British Consul, communicated a cablegram from J. G. Ward for Premier of New Zealand, received from Wellington on Sunday evening, saying:

"Regret inform you one death from plague occurred yesterday at Auckland. All precautions taken. Contracts well and under supervision."

OTHER MATTERS.

President Pinkham stated that Inspector Bowman at Hilo had written complaining of smoke nuisance there.

"Is it prejudicial to the public health?" Mr. Prosser judicially inquired.

"It is prejudicial to their clothing," the president replied.

A motion to place the letter on file was carried.

There was an informal discussion on the supply of medicines for the free dispensary, bringing up some talk of the probabilities of Government physicians generally keeping their positions under the nominal salaries allowed them by the Legislature. Nothing definite on the matter was revealed.

Portuguese Consul Canavarro is investigating a raid made by officers Apana and Lualiwa on Saturday night at a store on Beretania street conducted by one Fernandez. A number of men and women who were in the place allege they were attacked and insulted by the officers. The Consul will be present at the court proceedings this morning.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

TO REVOKE HIS PERMIT The Agricultural Board After Brigham.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Board of Agriculture at yesterday's meeting decided to ask the Secretary of Agriculture to revoke the permit granted to Curator W. T. Brigham of the Bishop Museum for the importation of museum specimens. The application will be made directly to James F. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

There is a law prohibiting the importation of obnoxious animals and birds, although museum specimens are exempted. At the meeting yesterday, A. W. Carter who with L. A. Thurston had been appointed on a special committee to investigate Brigham's importation of the kea, or sheep-killing bird, made a report. He quoted the law and its application to the present case as follows: "Act of Congress dated May 26th, 1900, Section 2, provides 'That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to import into the United States any foreign wild animal or bird except under special permit from the United States Department of Agriculture. Provided, that nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural history collections, or the importation of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other species as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate.'"

"The importation of the mongoose, the so-called 'Flying Foxes,' or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling or such other birds or animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare injurious to the interest of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited, and such species upon arrival at any of the ports of the United States shall be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section."

"It does not appear to be clear that the importation of natural history specimens for museums or scientific collections requires a permit. I am of the opinion that these are excepted under the act and do not require a permit. Having been informed however that the Director of the Bishop Museum has a general permit to introduce specimens from the Secretary of Agriculture I would recommend that the Board request the cancellation of such permit."

Upon motion the report was adopted and then Mr. Carter moved that the Board of Agriculture request that Professor Brigham's permit be revoked. This motion carried and Mr. Holloway then moved that the board request the appointment of an inspector by the federal authorities, who should be under the authority of the board. This motion was also carried.

HOSMER MAKES REPORT.

Forester Hosmer made a report of his investigation of the Waiānana range and the Ewa basin, giving also the details of the work at the government nursery and the Nuuanu forest. A number of plants had been received during the week from Mr. Wilcox of Kauai.

Mr. Hosmer stated that he had met representatives of the Bishop Estate and W. F. Dillingham in reference to the lands in the districts and said he hoped to bring a definite proposition before the board for the preservation of the Waiānana forests.

J. E. Higgins, on behalf of the Farmers' Institute, thanked the Board of Agriculture for the use of the rooms for the meeting of the society.

THE CACAO EXPERIMENT.

A letter was received from Jared G. Smith stating that the United States experiment station had leased five acres of land near Hilo for the purposes of a banana and cacao experiment. He desired the permission of the board to import cacao seeds from Samoa for experimental purposes. Samoa was stated to be the nearest place from which the seeds could be imported, and cacao trees in Ceylon, Trinidad and other places were affected with disease.

Mr. Giffard told of the results he had obtained from cacao seed, obtained from Samoa through Theodore Wores and planted eighteen months ago on Tantalus. The tree was covered with fungus which had sapped out its life, and it was very much stunted. He said that a mistake had been made by Mr. Smith, as there was really no regulation on the part of the board prohibiting the importation of seed from Samoa, Java being the place mentioned in the order.

Upon motion of Mr. Carter a permit

THE BULLETIN DISCOVERS A JUDICIAL MARESNEST

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Last night the Bulletin sprung the sensation which it has been threatening for several months with a result which reminds one of the famous military road that was built out of Washington in 1810—the one Senator Benton said began as a boulevard, soon became a country road, then a cowpath, then a rabbit trail and finally dwindled to a squirrel track which ran up a stump.

The sensation was about Chief Justice Frear. It had been intimated in the Bulletin that he had helped make the faulty County Act and then, as Chief Justice, had brought in a decision against the Act because of the faults he had introduced. To prove it the Bulletin published a letter which it had fished from the floor of the Legislative Hall during the regular session in which the Chief Justice had urged Representative Chillingworth to help repeal certain laws which had been repeated in the County Act so as not to confuse the compilers. It did not tell, however, where it got the letter, but left it to be inferred that Representative Chillingworth had given it up to do the Chief Justice an injury. The letter is wholly innocuous, however, unless some further recommendations which were inclosed should turn out otherwise.

Yesterday the Advertiser asked the Chief Justice what the recommendations were and received this transcript of them. They are herewith submitted to show the whole extent of the Chief Justice's dastardly attempt to "override the will of the people" and "degrade his high office."

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF THE FIRST PART OF THE COUNTY BILL.

Sec. 1. Insert in each of the subdivisions (b), (c), (d) and (e) after the words "shores thereof," the words "and the waters adjacent thereto." The object of this is to include all waters over which the Territory has jurisdiction. It is not certain that the Territory has no jurisdiction over the channels between the islands even though more than three miles from land.

Also insert in subdivision (a) in place of the words "within a limit of three nautical miles of the shores thereof," the words "of the Territory not included in any other county, and the waters adjacent thereto." The object is to include all the small islands to the northwest—Laysan, etc.

Sec. 2. The names of districts are given as set forth in Civ. L. Sec. 896, but the modifications made by Civ. L. Secs. 1114 and 1115 seem to have been overlooked.

Sec. 23. Omit the words "of misdemeanor." Persons convicted of felony also may or should be subject to imprisonment in the county jail if sentenced for less than a year.

Sec. 47. Insert in the form of oath after the words "United States," the words "and the laws of the Territory of Hawaii."

The whole thing therefore resolves itself to the fact that Judge Frear, in pursuance of the duty he regularly performs, in his official reports, of suggesting changes in the laws, had made certain technical suggestions for the improvement of the County Act, none of which had any relation to the legal objections to the Act revealed in the subsequent findings of the Supreme Court against it.

No harm was done to the Chief Justice by this mare's nest disclosure, but considerable harm was done to Representative Chillingworth. That gentleman, however, comes to the front with a perfectly adequate defence, as follows:

Editor Advertiser: The Bulletin this afternoon publishes a letter addressed to me by the Chief Justice, either prior to or during the regular session of the Legislature. The Bulletin had no authority of mine to publish that letter nor did I know that it was in the possession of that paper. On yesterday morning a Bulletin reporter interviewed me on the subject of letters of the Chief Justice to me referring to matters before the Legislature. I informed him that owing to the large number of communications received by me during the session it was impossible for me to recall either from whom received or the contents of them. I declined to be further interviewed on the subject. I had no intimation from the reporter that any such letter was in their possession or that they purposed publishing it. In reply to my inquiry the editor of the Bulletin informed me that the letter was found on the floor of the Legislative chamber. I very much regret the action taken by the Bulletin in this matter and simply wish to remove from myself the stigma of betrayal of private correspondence for political purposes.

SAM. F. CHILLINGWORTH.

BALDWIN REFUSES PAY FOR SERVICES NOT RENDERED

One legislator, at least, has refused to accept public money for services which he did not render the Territory. Senator H. P. Baldwin, of Maui, has declined to take his pro rata of the salaries allowed the legislators for the special session just ended.

William Savidge, clerk of the Senate, in making out the warrants and vouchers for the Senators, prepared papers for Senator Baldwin, although the latter did not attend the session. Yesterday Mr. Savidge received the warrant, which was for \$200 and a mileage warrant, amounting to \$18, from Senator Baldwin. Across the face of each was written in the Senator's handwriting:

"As I did not attend this session of the Senate, I will not accept compensation. H. P. Baldwin."

The Territory is "in" \$218.

VISITOR AS A PROMOTER.

C. S. Barber, a real estate agent of Estherville, Iowa, is one of that valuable class of tourists who resolve themselves into reciprocating Hawaiian promotion committees when they find that Hawaii is the finest place in the world to visit. Meeting an Advertiser reporter Mr. Barber said:

"I am here touring the Hawaiian Islands and do not intend to go away until I have visited all of them. Today I take the steamer Kinau for Hilo and the Volcano. On returning from there I shall visit Maui and Kauai."

"I have taken in this island pretty thoroughly. Yes, I have seen the sugar mills working. They are immense. The whole country is looking fine. There is no scenery anywhere that I know surpassing what is to be viewed on this island, and right in and about Honolulu, taking city and mountains and ocean together. I anticipate the sight of an active volcano with great eagerness."

"It is one of the most beautiful places I have ever struck and a number of my friends in Iowa are going to make the trip like myself. I am now waiting to hear from three or four friends of mine belonging to Los Angeles, who are in San Francisco and whom I am trying to induce to come here."

"I want to say also that the friendliness of the people here is one of Honolulu's most pleasant characteristics. So attached have I become to the islands that I intend before leaving to subscribe for your paper so as to keep in touch with the place."

was granted Mr. Smith to import the cacao seeds, provided that the proper precautionary measures were taken.

WILL SELL BLUEFIELDS.

Mr. Hosmer stated that he received quite a number of requests for Bluefields suckers growing at the experiment station. Mr. Giffard said that the plants had been left to Mr. Smith until sufficient cuttings had been obtained for experimental purposes. Mr. Hosmer

said that he had had a conversation with Mr. Thurston, in which the latter had expressed the opinion that within a year or so, when there were sufficient cuttings, they should be sold. Mr. Carter thought that if they were given away, they might not be so well cared for as if they were sold.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were W. M. Giffard, who presided, A. W. Carter, Executive Officer Holloway and Forester Hosmer.



RUSSIA'S FAMOUS WAR ICON, BESET WITH COSTLY JEWELS.

Russia's sacred icon, a representation of the Virgin appearing to St. Sergius, has been taken, according to cable dispatches, from the Troitzke Monastery for the purpose of being sent to the army operating in the war with Japan. This image has been used as a mascot in numerous wars; Alexis, Peter the Great, and Alexander I. had it with them during all their campaigns. It is about twelve inches square and covered with precious stones. The names of the battles in which it figured are emblazoned on an accompanying silver tablet.

Icons enter deeply into the religious worship of adherents of the Greek Church and are therefore popular throughout Russia. Indeed, so common are they that the peasantry carry them about with them, generally in the form of a triptych, or diptych, or similar folding tablet, made of wood or metal, which is decorated in enamel or niello with representations of sacred subjects.

There are always at least two icons in every Greek Church edifice. The main one, a representation of Christ, is at the right of the holy doors, and the other, of Theotokos (the Mother of God, a title given to the Virgin Mary), on the left. The icons are honored by a worship second only to the latria, the supreme adoration given to God.

SISAL ON THE MOVE.

Sisal shipments will shortly begin again from the Sisal plantation at Sisal, Oahu. The mill has been renovated and new machinery added so that the company can easily have a finished output of from two to three bales per day steadily for the next four months.

Each sisal bale weighs about 500 pounds, so that the daily baled output would be from a half to three quarters of a ton. The company is now receiving 7 1/8 cents per pound f. o. b. San Francisco, the Tibbs Cordage Company of that city taking all the local output.

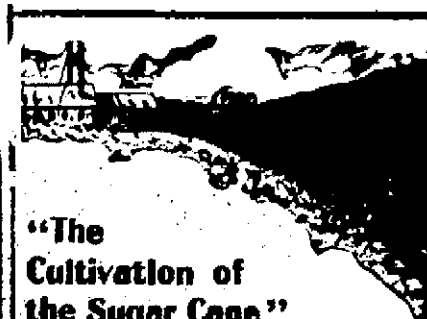
The company now has about 800 acres planted in sisal, and the industry, first attempted on this island at Sisal, is now on a steady basis for increased production, all of which can easily be marketed with the Tibbs company.

Mr. Upson, of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the largest distributors of cordage in the United States, who has been in Honolulu for some time, has visited the plantation, and expressed himself well pleased with his inspection.

HAWAIIAN CONGREGATIONALISM.

Few of our people appear to realize that the former island kingdom is no longer foreign territory. But its own citizens are having this fact brought home to them in unexpected ways, Congregationalists for special reasons. The native churches long ago combined into four associations and these four into the Evangelical Association. But as the white population grew, English speaking churches were formed which, while in full sympathy with the work of the American Mission, remained unconnected with any association. In recent years the immigration of Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese has resulted, through the work of the Hawaiian and American Boards, in other churches which are not affiliated. The barriers of language and of location on different islands have kept Congregational churches apart. Other denominations with compact organizations and backed by great national bodies have come in and so effectively carried on their work as to compel the Congregational churches to feel their weakness from lack of union. Financial depression has made this weakness acute. Congregationalism in Hawaii is at a crisis. The Missionary Board has called on its constituency, Hawaiian, English, Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese, to close ranks and march together, assuring them that unless they pool their issues they are doomed. The response, it is gratifying to report, is unanimous and is hearty beyond expectation.

In view of the probable growth and development of these islands it would seem as though a clear call could be heard both by the Home Missionary Society and the American Missionary Association. The American Board withdrew finally from this field a year ago. This is now home missionary ground, with a race problem, considering its size, as difficult as has anywhere been presented to our missionary societies. Fortunately the Hawaiian Board has for its leader Dr. Doremus Scudder, with his experience both in Japan and as a pastor in his own country. If the burdens he has undertaken do not prove too heavy for one man to carry, we shall expect to see the race barriers dwindle, all the Congregational churches begin to pull together, the rapid progress of the use of the English language in their work and the development of a vital organism which will be an important contribution to our polity. We have not space to explain how our church problems there are influenced by new and peculiarly difficult problems of civil government which have been brought about by union with the United States and legislation by Congress, some of which appears to have been without full knowledge of the situation or adequate sense of responsibility. We speak earnestly the sympathy and co-operation of all our people with our Hawaiian sister churches.—Carter.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

CHAS. BREWER CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Ship, Tillie E. Starbuck sailing from New York to Honolulu March 1st. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

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Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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This Train is really a

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THE OLD RELIABLE



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

MORE UNCHARTED
ROCKS DISCOVERED

Recent Sydney (Australia) papers speak of a report brought by the master of the schooner Matthew Turner to the effect that while bound from the Sound to Sydney rocks were seen projecting from the ocean in about 5.30 South Latitude, and about 175 West Longitude. The vessel went close to the rocks about midday one day, the captain describing them as being black. The paper reports that no one has ever before sighted these rocks.

FIRE APPARATUS
ON SEWALL BOATS

The four-masted ship Shenandoah, Captain Chapman, loading coal at Baltimore for San Francisco, has been fitted up with the Clayton fire-extinguisher. The Shenandoah is the first of the 12 ships owned by Arthur Sewall, of Baltimore, to adopt the patent, and although the outfit costs \$5,000 it will be installed in every one. Besides overcoming fire in holds the additional virtue is claimed for the apparatus of clearing the vessels of vermin, rats and mice. Cargoes can also be fumigated, it is said—Baltimore Sun.

Kauai Shipping.

The report of Purser Wright of the steamer Mikahala is as follows: "The steamer Niblack was at Waimanalo discharging freight. The barkentine Hawaii was at Elele loading sugar. She had 3,000 bags on board."

"The bark Edward May left Makalei for San Francisco April 24 with 23,000 bags sugar."

"Strong northeast by east winds and rough seas crossing the channel. Strong easterly winds and rough sea at landings on the lee side of Kauai."

Shipping Notes.

The Alameda is due this morning with three days' later mail.

The Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports at five o'clock last evening.

The revenue cutter Thetis will make a trip to Hilo after she arrives here. The schooner Carrie and Annie has gone onto the marine railway for a general overhauling.

The American barkentine Kikikat arrived yesterday afternoon from Port Ludlow. She is at the Railroad wharf.

The U. S. S. Supply sailed yesterday morning at 8:15 for Midway and Guam. Marines will be landed on Midway.

The U. S. S. Iroquois will probably leave this morning for Pearl Harbor, where the vessel will remain for a few days.

The schooner Ka Mo'i with 3,164 bags of sugar arrived on Monday from Hamaui. During the trip out her main-sail and jib were split.

The following sugar is reported at Hawaii ports ready for shipment: Punaluu, 7600 bags; Honoua'u, 85; Honokaa, 8000; Kukuihaele, 10,000 bags.

The steamer Maui arrived from Hawaii ports with seventy-two head of cattle yesterday morning. Heavy rains are reported at Ooaka.

Paymaster Brown, U. S. N., now attached to the Honolulu Naval Station, may be transferred in a few months to another post. The rumor of his reassignment was brought by the Solace.

The arrival of the Chilean ship Othello at Port Townsend was reported by cable yesterday. The Othello had trouble with a Japanese crew before leaving Honolulu, and the mate is in prison on a charge of shooting one of the Japs.

The American-Hawaiian steamship Oregonian, which left Hilo for New York on February 24 with 7,896 tons of sugar, is due to arrive. She will probably arrive in time to meet the rise in the price of sugar. Freight Agent Morse expects the vessel to arrive at New York today or tomorrow.

The ship Henry Villard will sail for Honolulu tomorrow. She will take as passengers Mrs. James Rolph, wife of James Rolph, the prominent shipping man of this city; Miss Rolph and Mrs. C. W. Bennett. They will make a short stay in Honolulu, and return to this city on one of the liners.—Examiner.

BEFORE YOU START on a journey, procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This may save you much trouble and annoyance as it can not be bought on board the cars or steamship. For all forms of stomach and bowel troubles this remedy has no equal. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

DUE TODAY.

O. R. S. Alameda, Dowdell, from San Francisco, due early in morning.

THE ADAMS WILL
REMAIN AT SAMOA

VALLEJO, April 19.—The United States training ship Mohican, reached Mare Island from the south this afternoon. About fifty of the landsmen now on duty on the Mohican will be transferred to the Adams. The men are to be taken to Tutuila for a cruise, going out on the last named vessel and returning on the Wheeling. The Adams, in all probability, will never again be seen in these waters.

The Adams will be very serviceable to Samoa, as she is a much cooler ship for that warm climate than the more modern steel vessels, and as she is now over thirty years old, will probably be kept as a station ship at Tutuila until her days of usefulness are past.

IROQUOIS GETS
OFF THE REEF

The Iroquois went on the reef at the entrance of Pearl Harbor yesterday morning and remained fast until floated off by high water. She went down at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and shortly after, the launch returned with a request for assistance. The Maui was dispatched to the scene, but before she reached the harbor, was met by the launch again with the information that the vessel had floated off of her own accord.

Captain Niblack telephoned from Pearl Harbor yesterday afternoon that the Iroquois had gone down to locate the buoys recently placed in the channel, and had found two of them gone. The boat ranges were found to be poor, and the Iroquois touched at the edge of the reef, being held there by the wind until high water, floating off at one o'clock. The Iroquois will remain in Pearl Harbor for three or four days. Captain Niblack will take the launch and go in search of the missing buoys.

SCOTTISH HILLS
FROM HAMBURG

The British ship Scottish Hills, 140 days from Hamburg, arrived yesterday morning. The Scottish Hills had a rough time rounding the Cape, encountering twenty-nine days of storms and heavy winds. She lost two sails in the trip. While rounding the Horn, the Scottish Hills almost collided with an unknown ship, which is believed to have been the John Ena. The vessel passed right across the bows of the Scottish Hills.

Big Freighters Moving.

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Company's large freighter Alaskan is to sail tomorrow for Puget Sound to discharge a large quantity of freight brought from New York. She is to proceed thence to Honolulu on her way back to New York. The steamer Californian, Captain Barron, is expected to sail next Wednesday direct for Honolulu, en route to New York. Since her week's stay in port the Californian has discharged 800 tons of heavy freight and taken on about 4000 tons, all hands and the dock employees and stevedores being kept exceedingly busy. While the freight was being hustled ashore and into the hold, Chief Officer Walters has had his crew busy in getting the big steamer ready for another long ocean voyage, the work being done with the vim that characterizes a liner whose time is limited.—Chronicle.

Californians Arrive.

The freighter Californian arrived yesterday afternoon, eight days from San Francisco. The Californian brought about a thousand tons of freight for Honolulu, including several hundred cases of kerosene which had been ordered to relieve the threatened famine in the islands. She also brought four days' mail consisting of nearly two hundred sacks. The Californian will sail not later than Sunday for Kahului and Hilo to load sugar for Delaware Breakwater.

The barkentine W. H. Dimond, one of the island sugar fleet, got in this morning from Honolulu after a passage of twenty-two days. She carried a cargo of 10,223 bags of sugar. Good weather prevailed throughout the trip. She reports sighting the bark Alden Beese on March 30th in latitude 25° 30' north, longitude 155° 53' west. The Beese is also bound to this port with a cargo, and being out twenty-one days, doubtless reach port shortly.—Examiner.

The party of seventy-five Japanese reported by Capt Niblack as being encamped on the island of Lisianski, between the Hawaiian Islands and Midway, probably be ordered off by the U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis. The Thetis will arrive here next week and will probably be ordered to Lisianski at once. The Japanese are reported as poachers who are destroying the bird inhabitants.

FINANCES OF THE
MERCHANTS' ASSN.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Merchants' Association to December 31, 1903:

RECEIPTS.

Dues and Initiation Fees, from May 1, '01 to Nov. 30, '03, \$4,062.00

Merchants' Ass'n Fair, 240.50

\$4,302.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Registrar for Charter, \$11.10

Attorneys, re Income Tax, \$25.00

Engrossing Memorials and Resolution on death Pres. McKinley, 45.60

Bulletin and Gazette, 33.20

Grieve Pub. Co., 19.50

Haw. News Co., 33.40

Renf, Honolulu Stock & Bond Exch., 35.00

Typewriting and printing circulars, 23.40

Haw. Star, Gazette, and Bulletin for sundry "ads" and printing, 47.20

W. C. Weedon, lecture tour U. S. as agreed, 500.00

Commission for collecting and keeping accounts, 500.00

Stamps and postage, 12.00

Rent, Judd Bldg. rooms, 16 mos. from Oct. 1 up to date, at \$85, 1,040.00

W. A. Whiting, legal opinion, 35.00

Andrews & Peters, legal opinion, 50.00

Printed postal cards and letter heads, 26.50

Cablegrams, \$44.65 and \$32, 76.65

Robertson & Wilder, Legislative Acts, 50.00

H. Hackfeld & Co., furniture for rooms, 179.75

Officers' meeting, rent Progress Hall, \$25, Orpheum, \$25, 50.00

Club Stables, re telephone investigation, 7.50

Cable, Day celebration, 18.25

Viggo Jacobson, engrossing, 40.00

Pearson & Potter, 2.15

A. Barnes, 9 1/2 mos. at \$25, 237.50

Builders & Traders Exchange, 8.50

Cablegrams, 57.70

Mrs. King, floral piece W. W. Dimond funeral, 60.00

Allan Dunn, engrossing, 28.00

Cablegrams, 54.11

Typewriting memorials and petitions to Congressional Commission, 19.50

Haw. Gazette, 2.50

Haw. News Co., 50

Messenger service, 5.20

Advertising town meeting, and printing for annual banquet, 24.75

Commission for collecting dues, 78.50

Postage and stamps, 15.00

Haw. Gazette, 15.00

Annual banquet—Haw. Hotel, \$567.50

Printing, 15.00

Messenger service, 4.00

\$582.10

Less amt. collected from members, at \$4.50 each, 701.50

Paid sundry petty accounts, 34.95

Balance, cash on hand, 263.23

\$4,302.50

\$4,302.50

W. W. HARRIS,
Treasurer, Merchants' Association,
Honolulu, Jan. 31, 1904.
E. & O. E.

Honolulu Feb. 6, 1904.

This is to certify that I have audited the books of the Treasurer of the Merchants' Association as of this day, and find the same correct.

(Signed) FRED L. WALDRON,
Member Finance Committee.

The following sugar is reported on Kauai ready for shipment: K. S. M. 7000 bags, V. K. 800 bags, Mak. 2700 bags, G. & R. 200 bags, McB. 23,536 bags, L. P. 3331 bags, H. M. 13,497 bags, G. F. 2323 bags, K. S. Co., 130 bags; total 54,073 bags.

Rheumatism

If your muscles are sore, bones ache, joints feel stiff, and it pains you to move your body, it is probably rheumatism. Purify your blood, get out all the rheumatism poison—no need of your suffering in this way.



We have the following letter from Mr. R. J. Kowal, of Mazon, So. Australia. Mr. Kowal also sends his photograph.

"I suffered greatly with rheumatism, which held me up for a long time. I tried a great many medicines, but they were of little or no use. A friend who had taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla induced me to try it. I thought it would be just like all the other medicines. But there was a great and pleasant surprise in store for me, for after taking one bottle I was better. The swelling began to go down, the pains began to leave me, and I felt better in every way. After taking only five bottles I was completely cured. While I was taking the Sarsaparilla I also took Ayer's Pills to keep my bowels in good condition."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations in the market. Be sure you get Ayer's.

MISSION CHILDREN
WILL ASSEMBLE

The Hawaiian Mission Children's Society will hold its fifty-second annual meeting at Pauahi Hall, Oahu College, at 7:30 tomorrow evening. Election of officers will be followed by five-minute addresses on themes fitting the occasion.

Ancient Hawaiian and modern music will mingle in the entertainment. After the literary exercises there will be a moonlight rally around coconuts, presided over by Hawaiian-born maidens descended from the missionary pilgrims. A full attendance of the members of the society is hoped for.

The hearing of D. A. Mackintosh on the charge of polygamy has been continued to April 29th.

Three warrants for \$27,825, being the amount of the subsidy due the Oahu Railway Co., were paid by Treasurer Campbell yesterday.

Arrangements are being made for a farewell dance and reception to be given at Camp McKinley Monday evening in honor of the departing artillery companies. Governor Carter has granted the request for the band to play at the reception.

FORECLOSURES

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mrs. Kaimitaku Mendola and others to A. N. Campbell, Trustee, dated March 30, 1904, recorded in Liber 242, page 380, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of interest and breach of rent conditions.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1904, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, April 29th, 1904.

A. N. CAMPBELL, TRUSTEE,
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consists of:

A fine house lot in Honoukahu, Honolulu, near the N. corner of Halekauwila and South streets, containing 1325 square feet more or less and thus described:

Beginning at a point on the mauka line of the proposed Halekauwila street extension 244.7 feet from the north corner of Halekauwila and Hotel streets, and running as follows by true bearings:

N. 31° 30' E., 52.0 feet along lot of Maue and Kailana;

N. 38° 30' W., 35.0 feet along L. C. A. 677 to M. Kekunaoa;

S. 61° 30' W., 54.8 feet to Halekauwila Street;

S. 39° 30' E., 35.0 feet along Halekauwila Street to the initial point.

2535—Apr. 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

KAHAKUMAKA HALUALANI.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated April 18, 1902, made by and between Laura Kahakumaka Halualani (a widow), of Kalanua, District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagee, to Claus Spreckels & Company, San Francisco, State of California, and William G. Irwin, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu aforesaid, doing business in Honolulu as copartners under the firm name of Claus Spreckels & Company, mortgagees, and of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 238 on pages 221-224 and pursuant to Chapter XXXIII of the Session Laws of 1874, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of mortgaged property without Suit and Decree of Sale" and the Act (Chapter IX of the Session Laws of 1890) amending same, the said mortgagee hereby give notice that they intend to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest of a certain promissory note referred to in and secured by said mortgage, when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage consists of: All those certain pieces of land situated in Kalanua, District of Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, described as follows, to-wit:

(1) Land at Kalanua described in Land Commission Award No. 6194 on which Royal Patent No. 747 was issued to Mahalia. Area, 2 25-1000 acres.

(2) Two lots at Kalanua described in Land Commission Award No. 9400 on which Royal Patent No. 449 was issued to Hilo for Kaolo. Area, 1 545-1000 acres.

(3) Land at Waimanalo described in Land Commission Award No. 9316 on which Royal Patent No. 8704 was issued to Maika. Area, 672-1000 of an acre.

(4) Two lots at Waimanalo described in Land Commission Award No. 9515 on which Royal Patent No. 866 was issued to Hakihi. Apana No. 1, area, 1 400-1000 acres; Apana No. 2, area, 1 400-1000 of an acre. Total area, 1 565-1000 acres.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated at Waimanalo, and is described in Land Commission Award No. 9400 on which Royal Patent No. 449 was issued to Hilo for Kaolo. Area, 1 545-1000 acres.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated at Waimanalo, and is described in Land Commission Award No. 9515 on which Royal Patent No. 866 was issued to Hakihi. Apana No. 1, area, 1 400-1000 acres; Apana No. 2, area, 1 400-1000 of an acre. Total area, 1 565-1000 acres.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated at Waimanalo, and is described in Land Commission Award No. 9400 on which Royal Patent No. 449 was issued to Hilo for Kaolo. Area, 1 545-1000 acres.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated at Waimanalo, and is described in Land Commission Award No. 9515 on which Royal Patent No. 866 was issued to Hakihi. Apana No. 1, area, 1 400-1000 acres; Apana No. 2, area, 1 400-1000 of an acre. Total area, 1 565-1000 acres.

The property covered by said mortgage is situated at Waimanalo, and is described in Land Commission Award No. 9400 on which Royal Patent No. 449 was issued to Hilo for Kaolo. Area, 1 545-1000 acres.

Award No. 2057, on which Royal Patent No. 449 was issued to Keawe I. Apana No. 1, area, 315-1000 of an acre. Apana No. 2, area, 154-1000 of an acre. Total area, 469-1000 of an acre.

All of interest in

Those three pieces of land in Halekua, described in Land Commission Award No. 2044, issued to Kaupali. Apana No. 1, area, 386-1000 of an acre; Apana No. 2, area, 508-1000 of an acre. Total area, 1,038 acres. Grand total area, 7971 acres. Together with all buildings, improvements, rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

Said lands are encumbered as follows:

(1) A portion of Land Commission Award No. 6104 leased to Hung Wo Sing Company by lease dated July 24th, 1896, recorded in Book No. 156, page 19, for a term of twenty years from August 1st, 1895, at an annual rental of twenty dollars, and a portion of the land is leased to Ahin under lease dated March 10, 1896, and recorded in Book No. 156, page 423, for a term of twenty years from September 1st, 1896, at an annual rental of eighty dollars; seven years being paid in advance.

(2) The above lands under Land Commission Award No. 9400 are included in the same leases above named.

(3) Land described in Land Commission Award No. 9316 is leased to Young Fong under lease dated October 25th, 1899, recorded in Book No. 197, page 386, for a term of fifteen years from November 1st, 1899, at an annual rental of one hundred and eighty dollars.

(4) Lots described in Land Commission Award No. 9315 are included in the said lease above named.

(5) Lots described in Land Commission Award No. 9325 are included in the said lease.

(6) Lots included in Land Commission Award No. 2057 are leased to the Honolulu Sugar Company under lease dated November 3, 1898, recorded in Book No. 184, page 458, for a term of fifteen years from date at an annual rental of thirty dollars.

The portion of the land mentioned in paragraphs No. 1 and 2 above leased to Ahin is now assigned to the Woodlawn Fruit Company, Limited.

CLAUS SPRECKELS & CO.,

Mortgagees.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin; deed at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Hatch & Ballou, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated April 21, 1904.

2535—April 23, 29, May 6, 13.

MORTGAGEE'S INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated September 6, 1901, made by Eliza Dunbar and William Dunbar, her husband, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to William O. Smith, Guardian of Eric R. J. Gay, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register office, Oahu, in Liber 226, pages 347, 348 and 349, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said mortgage shall be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of all of that piece or parcel of land situated at Pelelia, Honolulu aforesaid, known as the Lucas Homestead, being a portion of the land described in Land Commission Award No. 10806 to Kamehameha III, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of this lot adjoining land formerly belonging to Levers, Anthony and Riskey, the boundary runs "Mag." S. 33° 00' E. 62 1/2 feet, S. 31° 45' W. 42 feet along Kukui Lane, N. 82° 00' W. 13 feet along Kukui Lane, N. 69° 00' W. 62 feet along Kukui Lane, N. 31° 45' E. 13 feet to the initial point, containing an area of 67 1/2 square feet more or less, being the same premises devised to said Eliza Dunbar, by George Lucas by will duly probated on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1882, as will more fully appear by Probate Records No. 2778.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin; deed at the expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to William O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, February 4, 1904.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
Guardian of Eric R. J. Gay, Mortgagee.

2535—F-T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Chin She and Wee Shing, her husband, to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated April 11th, 1901, recorded in Liber 221, page 365, now held by the Western & Hawaiian Investment Co., Ltd., as assignee, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for posting for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1904, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of Castle & Withington, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, April 29th, 1904.

WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

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